

RACES AND GAMES OF SKILL

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Races :- A contest of speed in running, riding, driving, sailing or rowing is called a Race

Race Course :- The ground or path on which contests are made is called a race course

STARTING POINT :- The point from which a race begins is called starting point.

Winning point or goal:- The point set to bound a race is called a winning point.

Dead Heat Race:- If all the persons contesting a race reach the goal exactly at the same time, then the race is called a dead heat race.

Start:- Suppose A and B are two contestants in a race. If before the start of the race, A is at the starting point and B is ahead of A by 12 metres. Then we say that "A gives B a start 12 metres."

-> To cover a race of 100 metres in this case, A will have to cover 100m while B

will have to cover $88\text{m} = (100 - 12)$

-> In a 100m race 'A can give B 12m' or 'A can give B a start of 12m' or 'A beats

B by 12m' means that while A runs 100m B runs 88m.

GAMES :- A game of 100m, means that the person among the contestants who

scores 100 points first is the winner.

If A scores 100 points while B scores only 80 points then we say that 'A can give B 20 points'.

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PROBLEMS :- 1) In a 1 km race, A beats B by 28 m or 7 sec. Find A's time over the course? Sol: B covers 28 m in 7 sec so, B's time over the course = $\frac{7}{28} \times 1000 = 250$ sec A's time over the course = $250 - 7 = 243$ sec = 4 min , 3 sec.

2) A runs $1\frac{3}{4}$ times as fast as B. If A gives B a start of 84 m, how far must be winning post be so that A and B might reach it at the same time? Sol: Ratio of rates of A:B = $\frac{7}{4} : 1 = 7 : 4$ In a game of 7 m A gains 3m over B. 3m are gained by A in a race of 7m 84 m are gained by A in a race of $7 \times \frac{84}{3} = 196$ m Winning post must be 196m away from the starting point.

3) A can run 1km in 3 min , 10sec and B can cover same distance in 3 min 20 sec. By what distance A beat B? Sol: clearly A beats B by 10 sec. Distance covered by B in 10 sec = $\frac{1000}{200} \times 10 = 50$ m A beats B by 50 metres.

4) In a 100m race, A runs at 8km per hour. If A gives B a start of 4 m and still beats him by 15 sec, what is the speed of B? Sol: 8000 m ----- 60×60 sec 100m ----- $60 \times 60 \times \frac{1000}{8000} = 45$ sec. Time taken by A to cover 100m = 45 sec. B covers 100-4 m = 96 min 45 sec = 60 sec B's speed = $96 \times \frac{60 \times 60}{60 \times 1000} = 5.76$ km/hr

5) A and B take part in 100m race . A runs at 5km per hour. A gives B a start of 8 m and still beats him by 8 sec. What is the speed of B? Sol : A's speed = 5km/hr = $5 \times \frac{5}{18} = \frac{25}{18}$ m/s Time taken by A to cover 100m = $100 \times \frac{18}{25} = 7.2$ sec Time taken by A to cover 92m = $72 + 8 = 80$ sec B's speed = $92 \times \frac{18}{80 \times 5} = 4.14$ kmph.

6) A runs $1\frac{2}{3}$ times as fast as B. If A gives B a start of 80 m, how far must the winning post be so that A and B might reach it at the same time? Sol: Ratio of the speed of A and B = $5/3 : 1$ Thus in a race of 5m, A gains 2m over B 2m are gained by in a race of 5m 80 m will be gained by A in a race of $5/2 * 80 = 200$ m

7) A, B and C are three contestants in a km race. If A can give B a start of 40 m and A can give C a start of 64 m, how many metres start can B give C? Sol: A covers 1000m, B covers $(1000-40) = 960$ m C covers $1000-64$ m or 936m when B covers 960 m, C covers 936 m when B covers 1000 m, C covers $936 * 1000 / 960$ m = 975 m B can give C a start of $1000-975$ or 25 m.

8) In a 100m race, A covers the distance in 36 sec and B in 45 sec. In this race A beats B by? Sol: Distance covered by B in 9secs = $100 * 9 / 45 = 20$ m A beats B by 20m

9) In a 200 m race A beats B by 35m or 7 sec. What is the A's time over the course? Sol: B runs 35 m in 7sec. B covers 200m in $= 7 * 200 / 35 = 40$ sec. B's time over the course = 40 sec A's time over the course = $40 - 7 = 33$ sec.

10) In a 300 m race A beats B by 22.5 m or 6 sec. What is the B's time over the course? Sol: B runs 22.5 m in 6sec. B runs 300m in $= 6 * 300 * 2 / 45 = 80$ sec. B's time over the course = 80 sec.

11) A can run 22.5 m while B runs 25 m. In a kilometre race B beats A by? Sol: B runs 25 m, A runs $45/2$ m B runs 1000 A runs = $1000 * 45 / 2 * 25 = 900$ m B beats A by 100m

12) In a 500 m race, the ratio of the speeds of two contestants A and B is 3:4. A has a start of 140 m. Then, A wins by B? Sol: The speeds of A and B = 3:4 To reach the winning post A will have to cover a distance of $500-140$ m i.e 360 m while A covers 3m, B covers 4m A covers 360m B covers $4/3 * 360 = 480$ m Thus when A reaches the winning post, B covers 480m and therefore remains 20m behind. A wins by 20m.

13) In a 100m race, A can beat B by 25 m and B can beat C by 4m. In the same race A can beat C by? Sol: If A:B = 100 : 75 B : C = 100 : 96 then A : C = $A/B * B/C = 100/75 * 100/96 = 100/72$ A beats C by $100 - 72$ m = 28 m

14) In a 100 race, A can give B 10 m and C 28 m. In the same race B can give C? Sol: A:B = 100 : 90 A : C = 100 : 72 B : C = $B/A * A/C = 90/100 * 100/72 = 90/72$ When B runs 90 C runs 72 when B runs 100 C runs = $72 * 100 / 90$ B beats C by 20m

15) In a 100m race, A beats B by 10 m and C by 13 m. In the race of 180m. B will

beat c by? Sol : A : B = 100 : 90 A/B = 100/90 A/C = 100/87 B/C = B/A * A/C = 90/87
When B runs 90m C runs 87 When B runs 180 m then C runs = 87 * 180/90 B beats
C by 180-174 = 6m

16) In a race of 200 m, A can beat B by 31 m and C by 18m. In a race of 350 m, C
will beat B by? Sol : In a race of 200 m A : B = 200 : 169 A : C = 200 : 182 C/B
= C/A * A/B = 182/200 * 200/169 When C runs 182 m B runs 169 when C runs 350 m
B runs = 350 * 169/182 = 325m

17) In a game of 100 points A can give B 20 points and C 28 points then B can give
C? In a game of 100 points. A : B = 100 : 80 A : C = 100 : 72 B/C = B/A * A/C
= 80/100 * 100/72 = 80/72 when B runs 80m C runs 72 when B runs 100m C runs
= 100 * 72/80 = 90 B can give C 10 points in a game of 100.

18) At a game of billiards, A can give B 15 points in 60 and A can give C 20 points
in 60. How many points can B give C in a game of 90? Sol: A : B = 60 : 45 A : C = 60 : 40
B/C = B/A * A/C = 45/60 * 60/40 = 90/80 B can give C 10 points in a game of 90.

19) In a game of 80 points, A can give B 5 points and C 15 points. Then how many
points B can give C in a game of 60? Sol: A : B = 80 : 75 A : C = 80 : 65
B/C = B/A * A/C = 75/80 * 80/65 = 15/13 B : C = 60 : 52.

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